

## ORNITHOLOGICAL LITERATURE

THIRTY YEARS WAR FOR WILD LIFE—GAINS AND LOSSES IN THE THANKLESS TASK. By William T. Hornaday. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1931. Pp. i-xvi+1-292. Price, \$2.00.

In Part I of this book fifteen chapters tell of the dangers which confront American wild life—"the dark side". Here the gruesome story of destruction is placed on record, not merely for the information of future generations, but, doubtless, with a hope of stimulating the present generation from the lethargy of inaction. Chapters XIV and XV are especially interesting because they deal with the conservation contests of the past two or three years.

Part II consists of eighteen chapters dealing with the progress of conservation achievement in America—"the bright side". The facts show that much has been done, mostly, however, for the mammals. These chapters do not cover the establishment of the numerous bird refuges throughout the country, but they do disclose an amazing story of accomplishment. It is also amazing that in spite of so many victories for wild life, the latter is still in great danger owing to the tremendous increase in population and sport. Much of the story is very recent history—so recent that many people have not read it. Much of it has never been in print before.

It seems to be quite safe to say that no one man has been in the midst of so much effort and struggle in behalf of wild life as Dr. Hornaday. It may be doubtful if any one else has possessed the same broad knowledge of the field; no one else has shown greater devotion, greater acumen, more dogged persistence or greater courage in the face of fierce opposition than Dr. Hornaday. Future generations will scarcely fail to recognize him as the great leader in the fight for the protection of wild life. Some who have derived their livelihood for working in behalf of wild life have followed *ignes fatui* while the wild life suffered accordingly. Dr. Hornaday has never been side-tracked, and his language has never been misunderstood much as it may have been disliked. This book is not a story of his life, but it shows what a powerful force he has been in molding public sentiment and in putting theory into practice. No one interested in game protection will lay this book aside without completing the reading of it.—T. C. S.

REPORT ON A GAME SURVEY OF THE NORTH CENTRAL STATES. By Aldo Leopold. Published by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, Madison, Wisconsin, 1931. Pp. 1-299, maps 21, charts 15, tables 58, photographs 4. Price, \$1 (from American Game Association, Investment Bldg., 15th and K St., N. W., Washington, D. C.).

This report is the most original and exhaustive study of upland game conditions which the reviewer has seen. The Survey has been carried out by Mr. Aldo Leopold (a holder of the gold medal of the Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund for distinguished services to wild life) under the auspices of the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, and for an area called the "North Central States", including Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri. The chapters deal chiefly with the following topics: Bob-white, Rabbits, Ring-necked Pheasant, the Game Cycle, Ruffed Grouse, Prairie Chickens, Big Game (including deer and turkeys!), Waterfowl, Predators, Game Lands and Game Administration, the Conservation Movement, Con-